

Docket No.: 10013499-1

(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Joubert Berger et al.

Application No.: 09/896,385

•

Filed: June 29, 2001

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR

MANAGEMENT OF COMPARTMENTS IN A

TRUSTED OPERATING SYSTEM

Confirmation No.: 9535

Art Unit: 2127

Examiner: Kenneth Tang

DECLARATION OF JOUBERT BERGER SUBMITTED UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.131

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

- 1. My name is Joubert Berger, I am over 21 years of age, and make this declaration based upon my own personal knowledge.
- 2. I am one of the inventors of the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application.
- 3. Prior to June 1, 2001, I conceived the idea of a system and method for management of compartments in a trusted operating system as recited at least in the pending claim 10 of the above-identified patent application. Accordingly, prior to June 1, 2001, I disclosed my invention to my then employer, Hewlett Packard Company.

25490171.1

Application No.: 09/896,385 Docket No.: 10013499-1

4. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a copy of a Functional Specification that I prepared prior to June 1, 2001. This Functional Specification establishes my conception of at least one embodiment of the subject matter claimed at least by pending claim 10 of the aboveidentified patent application prior to June 1, 2001.

5. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a copy of an invention disclosure form that I submitted to Hewlett-Packard Company prior to June 1, 2001, for the filing of a patent application. Hewlett-Packard Company considered the invention disclosure that I submitted and approved the filing of a corresponding patent application. The application was filed with the USPTO on June 29, 2001.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date:	1/7/2005	Youlan Berger
	•	(Joubert Berger)

25490171.1



	m 17: O A A Maria and Titlinian
Title:	Trusted Linux Compartment Management Utilities
Author:	Joubert Berger
	
	·
	•
•	

HP CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Contents 1 - CONTENTS..... 3-INTRODUCTION. 5 - SPECIFIC FEATURE REQUIREMENTS...... 5.1.4 Rename

Functional Specification

Page 1 of 26

	-	12
5159	Examples	. 12
J		

2 0	ERVIEW OF FEATURE 2 (GET COMPARTMENT NAME)	15
	Operational Description	
5.2.1	Functionality	
5.2.2	Functionality	
		1.4
5.22	2.9 Examples	10
.3 Ov	ERVIEW OF FEATURE 3 (SET COMPARTMENT NAME)	
521	Operational Description	1 /
5 2 7	Functionality	
3.3.2	1 unctionatity	
£ 2	2.9 Framples	18

Page 2 of 26

Page 3 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 4 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

3 – Introduction

3.1 Abstract

In order to manage a trusted system, a number of utilities are needed to help manage the compartments. This paper identifies the immediate utilities needed for the Trusted Linux OS

Functional Specification

Page 5 of 26

Page 6 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

5 - Specific Feature Requirements

5.1 Overview of Feature 1 (Compartment Creation/Modification)

In order to allow applications to run in different compartments, they must be installed in chrooted environments. Additionally, because compartments are represented internally as integers and it is difficult to remember all the different numbers representing compartments, a mapping database must be created that allows one to map the compartment numbers to compartment names. All these functions fall under the category of compartment creation/modification. A command line utility must be created that allows a user to manipulate all the operations of creating a compartment.

5.1.1 Operational Description

This utility will be used in a number of ways:

- Create a compartment
- Create a chrooted environment
- Modify a compartment name
- Delete a compartment name

5.1.2 Add

When creating a compartment, the user must never be aware about how the compartment representation is implemented (i.e. an integer). The user will only know about compartment symbolic names. Therefore, when the user creates a compartment he will be registering the compartment name with the Trusted Linux OS. The utility will assign an integer number to this compartment name, which is the integer that represents the compartment inside the kernel.

Functional Specification

Page 7 of 26

5.1.2.9 Examples

tlcompadd <compartment name> tlcompadd web tlcompadd mail

Functional Specification

Page 8 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 9 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

5.1.4 Rename

When modifying a compartment name you are just renaming the compartment name to something new. For example, modifying the compartment name *mail* to *mailserver*

Functional Specification

Page 10 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

5.1.4.9 Examples

tlcompren <old compartment name> <new compartment name> tlcompren web webserver tlcompren mail qmail

5.1.5 Remove

When deleting a compartment, the compartment name is removed from the database and kernel. Additionally, the chrooted environment can be removed if the -r option is given. A users must first confirm that he wants to remove the compartment. If the -f option is given, then the confirmation of removing the compartment is not performed.

Functional Specification

Page 11 of 26

<u>5.1.5.9</u> Examples

tlcomprm -f <compartment name> tlcomprm -f web tlcomprm mail

The -f option means not to confirm the deletion of the chrooted environment.

Functional Specification

Page 12 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 13 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 14 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

5.2 Overview of Feature 2 (Get Compartment Name)

While working in a compartment, it is sometimes advantages to know what compartment one is in. A command must be provided that will display the current compartment.

5.2.1 Operational Description

A command is execute that will display the symbolic name of the compartment.

5.2.2 Functionality

When you execute the command, the current compartment name is displayed.

Functional Specification

Page 15 of 26

5.2.2.9 Examples

tlgetcomp

This should return the symbolic name of the compartment.

Functional Specification

Page 16 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

5.3 Overview of Feature 3 (Set Compartment Name)

A tool that is needed when integrating applications on a system is a tool that allows one to change from one compartment to another. This capability allows us to integrate applications easy because we can change compartments real quick. Additionally, this tool needs to be able to run a command in a compartment. This allows us to create tools that allow us to run commands in a particular compartment.

5.3.1 Operational Description

A command is execute with the compartment name at a parameter. A new shell i started running in the new compartment. An option is provided, where one can run a command instead of starting a shell. Note that this command will not run the startup scripts in the compartment.

5.3.2__Functionality

Execute the command to change the compartment that the user is in. When the user executes this new command, a new shell is started in the new compartment.

Functional Specification

Page 17 of 26

5.3.2.9 Examples

tlsetcomp <compartment name> -c <command name> ltsetcomp web tlsetcomp web -c /usr/bin/httpd

Functional Specification

Page 18 of 26

Page 19 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 20 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 21 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 22 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 23 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 24 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL

Page 25 of 26

HP CONFIDENTIAL



rite in Dark Ink on Front Side Only, P se INVENTION DISCLOSURE

PDNO

3499

DATE RCVD

PAGE ONE OF ATTORNEY LJG / SD AT

Descriptive Title	e of Invention:	mpost ment	Manage wa	d fa tr	usted Linu	x Compo	ducuts
Name of Projec						·	
Product Name (or Number:					-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
							*
Was the invention	n described in a lab	book or other record	? If so, please ide	nlify (lab book #	, etc.)		
Ros	s, Sunction	nul Spec	Contau	word Utti	ties fund	ional Spec	" by Jochail Bouga
						•	
			•				
Signature of Inv	rentor(s): Pursuant	to my (our) employm	ent agreement, I	(we) submit this	disclosure on th	is date: [1.
			110				•
Employee No.	Joubert Name	Benger	Signature	Berger	Teinet	Mailstop	Entity & Lab Name
employee No.			0 . 2	•	101101	wendop	Limity & Lab Name
		eerogen	Sty Ju		Tolons.	. 8 (a % a)	7 13 A L L L
Employee No.	Name		Signature	•	reinet	· Mailstop	Entity & Lab Name
- 							
Employee No.	Name		Signature		Telnet	Mailstop	Entity & Lab Name
			4			W. 1	
Employee No.	Name	ventors include addit	Signature	on another con	Telnet	Mailstop	Entity & Tall Name

Description of Invention:

Description of the construction and operation

In order to manage the comportuents in a Trusted Linux, utilities are needed to help manipulate these comportuent. These utilities are needed to create comportunity delete comportunity and rename compartunity. Another important to utility is to start the comparturent. All these tools will ease the managing of a tarter Trusted Linux system.

B. Advantages

over what has been done before.

Those are no such utilities sine this type of contaminant does not excist. The advantage is that it simplifies how to administrate comportunates on a trusted 05.

By having these chilities, the manipulation of compartment be ones very easy. One does not bout to use couplic commands be cause out utilities samplefies this.

Prior solutions and their disadvantages (if available, attach copies of product literature, technical articles, patents, etc.).